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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

AMERICAN BRUSH MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION, INC., a Pennsylvania corporation,))
Plaintiff,))
v.	Civil Action No.
ABRASIC 90 INC., a Delaware corporation, d/b/a CGW CAMEL GRINDING WHEELS, USA,	,))
Defendant.) ·

COMPLAINT FOR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT & TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT

JURISDICTION AND PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff, American Brush Manufacturer's Association (hereafter "ABMA"), is a Pennsylvania corporation with its principal place of business in Aurora, IL, USA.
- 2. On information and belief, Defendant, Abrasic 90 Inc., is a Delaware corporation doing business as CGW Camel Grinding Wheels, USA, (hereafter "Camel"), with its principal place of business in Niles, IL, USA, and is doing business in the State of Illinois and in this judicial district.
- This Court's jurisdiction arises (a) from the fact this is an action brought under the Copyright laws of the United States, 17 U.S.C.A. §101, et seq., jurisdiction conferred by 28 U.S.C.A. §1338(a), and under the Trademark Laws of the United States, 15 U.S.C. §§1051 1129, jurisdiction conferred by 15 U.S.C.A. §1121 and 28 U.S.C.A. §§1331 and 1338; and (b) from the fact that Plaintiff's claims arising under the laws of the State of Illinois form the same case or controversy and derive from a common nucleus of operative fact as the Federal law claims, and therefore jurisdiction is conferred by 28 U.S.C.A. §1367(a).

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FACTS

- 4. ABMA is a trade association comprised of individuals in the brush manufacturing industry in the United States, Mexico and Canada.
- 5. ABMA serves to provide a forum in which brush manufacturers can obtain industry knowledge, network, and as an organization promote awareness of the benefits of high-quality North American made brooms, bushes, mops and similar products. ABMA also contains various subcommittees, one of which, the Safety and Standards committee, works to develop safety standards for power-driven brushing tools.
- 6. The Safety and Standards committee has developed the American Brush Manufacturer's Summary of Safety Requirements ("the safety slip") for power-driven brushing tools, which it published on September 2, 2010. The brochure in which the slips were published contained standards on safety requirements for the design, care and use of power-driven brushing tools that meet the requirements of the American National Standards Institute. A copy of the safety slip is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 7. ABMA licenses the safety slips to be reproduced and packaged with products that meet its quality assurance and safety standards. Manufacturers and Vendors throughout the United States may purchase the licensing rights to the safety slips and package and sell them with their products.
- 8. ABMA has registered the mark "ABMA," for the American Brush Manufacturer's Association, Inc., in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Reg. No. 3,186,484. That registration has become incontestable in accordance with 15 U.S.C. §§1065 and 1115(b). A copy of this federal trademark registration is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

- 9. By virtue of ABMA's continued use, advertising, and promotion, its name and mark became and still are distinctive, well-recognized, and famous, possess a strong secondary meaning, and represent an extremely valuable goodwill.
- 10. Since the date that it was published, the safety slip has been marked with the copyright symbol, as described in 17 U.S.C.A. 401(b)1, the word "copyright," the year of publication, and the name American Brush Manufacturer's Association.
- 11. Effective May 20, 2011, the copyright for the safety slips was registered with the United States Copyright Office, Registration number TX 7-379-471, and a Certificate of Registration was issued. A copy of the Certificate is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

DEFENDANT'S UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES

- 12. On information and belief, Defendant, Camel, manufactures and sells industrial wire brushes, among other things, in various different states.
- 13. On information and belief, Camel has been enclosing an exact replica of the safety slips affixed with ABMA's trademark in the packaging of its industrial wire brushes.
- 14. Camel did not obtain the right to copy and reproduce the safety slips, nor did it obtain the right to use ABMA's trademark, before reproducing and packaging the safety slips with its products for sale.
- 15. On information and belief, Camel has continued to package its products with the safety slips, despite its knowledge that the safety slips are copyrighted material, and has continued to affix ABMA's trademark to the safety slips.
- 16. Defendant's use of the safety slips and the ABMA trademark is without the consent or authorization of ABMA, and infringes on ABMA's trademark and its copyright of the safety slips.

COUNT I COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT

- 17. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation of paragraphs 1 through 16 as though fully set forth herein.
- 18. As alleged herein, ABMA recently became aware that Camel was reproducing the safety slips and placing them inside the packaging with its industrial wire brushes, even though it had not sought permission to reproduce the safety slips or paid the licensing fee required to do so.
- 19. The safety slips that Camel enclosed with its industrial wire brushes are identical in both content and form to the safety slip copyrighted by the ABMA. Furthermore, the safety slip produced by Camel bears the ABMA trademark, as well as the ABMA mark of copyright.
- 20. Camel had access to the safety slips, as they were published in the American National Standards Institute brochure on September 2, 2010 and available for widespread distribution.
- 21. An ordinary observer would not be able to distinguish ABMA's safety slips from the safety slips produced by Camel, nor conclude that Camel lawfully appropriated ABMA's safety slips, as Camel's slips are an exact replica of ABMA's safety slips.
- 22. On January 26, 2011, ABMA sent Camel a Cease and Desist letter, wherein it demanded that Camel cease its unauthorized copying and reproduction of the safety slips. Camel did not respond to the letter.
- 23. It has come to ABMA's attention that Camel is still reproducing the copyrighted safety slips and inserting them in the packaging with its industrial wire brushes.
- 24. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C.A. 410(c), ABMA's registration of its copyright within five years of the date of publication is prima facie evidence that ABMA's copyright is valid.

- 25. As alleged herein, Camel has never obtained permission from ABMA to copy and reproduce the safety slips, nor has it paid the licensing fee to do so.
- 26. Camel's unauthorized reproduction of the copyright is willful, and not innocent, as it had knowledge that it was reproducing copyrighted material since the safety slips were identified as being copyrighted by ABMA, in accordance with 17 U.S.C.A. 401(b)1.
- 27. Furthermore, Camel continued to reproduce the slips after receiving the cease and desist letter from ABMA.
- 28. As ABMA's copyright of the safety slips is registered with the United States Copyright Office, Camel's continued reproduction of the safety slips entitles ABMA to damages pursuant to 17 U.S.C.A. 401(b)1.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment:

- (A) Permanently enjoining and restraining Defendant, its officers, agents, employees, representatives, and all others acting in concert or participation with any of them from unlawfully copying and reproducing the safety slips;
 - (B) Ordering the impounding of all copies of the safety slips produced by Camel;
 - (C) Directing Defendant to:
 - 1) account for and pay over to Plaintiff all actual damages and any derived by Defendant from its acts complained of herein, together with prejudgment interest;
 - 2) pay to Plaintiff statutory damages for Defendant's willful infringement of Plaintiff's copyright;
 - 3) pay to Plaintiff its attorneys' fees and costs in this action; and
 - (D) Awarding Plaintiff such further relief as this Court deems just and equitable.

COUNT II TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT AND FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN

- 29. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation of paragraphs 1 through 28 as though fully set forth herein.
- 30. As a result of its unauthorized use of the registered trademark of ABMA in connection with its manufacture, advertising, and sale of industrial wire brushes, Defendant is likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive the public, in violation of the Trademark Laws of the United States, 15 U.S.C. §1114.
- 31. As a result of its unauthorized use of ABMA's trademark in connection with its manufacture, advertising, and sale of industrial wire brushes, Camel is likely to mislead prospective purchasers as to the affiliation, connection, or association of Camel or Camel's products with ABMA, or as to the origin, sponsorship or approval of Camel's industrial wire brushes by ABMA, causing purchasers to rely thereon, in violation of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §1125(a).
- 32. Defendant's acts were undertaken in bad faith and in a deliberate attempt to capitalize on the goodwill and reputation of ABMA and ABMA's trademark and to mislead the public into believing that there is a connection, affiliation, or association between Camel and ABMA.
- 33. Further, by packaging the safety slips with the industrial wire brushes, Camel deliberately intended to mislead the public into believing that its industrial wire brushes met all of the safety standards and requirements developed by ABMA, and that ABMA approved of Camel's industrial wire brushes.

- 34. By reason of Defendant's acts, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer damage and injury to its business, reputation, and goodwill, and will sustain loss of revenues and profits.
- 35. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendant will continue to perform the acts complained of herein and cause said damages and injury, all to the immediate and irreparable harm of Plaintiff, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment:

- (A) Permanently enjoining and restraining Defendant, its officers, agents, employees, representatives, and all others acting in concert or participation with any of them from:
 - 1) using Plaintiff's trademark or any other colorable imitation of the mark, or any mark that is confusingly similar to the mark; and
 - 2) doing any other act or thing likely to induce the belief that Defendant's business or products are in any way connected with Plaintiff or its products, or are sponsored or approved by Plaintiff.
 - (B) Directing Defendant to:
 - 1) account for and pay over to Plaintiff all profits derived by Defendant from its acts complained of herein, together with prejudgment interest;
 - 2) pay to Plaintiff all the damages it has suffered as a result of the acts of Defendant complained of herein, including an assessment of trebled actual damages, together with prejudgment interest;
 - 3) pay to Plaintiff its attorneys' fees and costs in this action; and
 - 4) file with this Court and serve on Plaintiff's counsel, within 30 days after entry of an injunction issued by this Court, a sworn written statement as provided in 15 U.S.C. §1116.
 - (C) Awarding Plaintiff such further relief as this Court deems just and equitable.

COUNT III STATE AND COMMON LAW UNFAIR COMPETITION AND DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES

- 36. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation of paragraphs 1 through 35 as though fully set forth herein.
- 37. As a result of its unauthorized use of the ABMA's mark in connection with the advertising and sale of industrial wire brushes, Camel is likely to cause confusion or to cause mistake or to deceive the public, in violation of the Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 815 ILCS 510/2.
- 38. Camel is likely to mislead prospective purchasers and retailers as to an affiliation, connection, or association of Camel or its industrial wire brushes with ABMA or its ABMA-branded safety slips, or as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval by ABMA of Camel's industrial wire brushes, causing purchasers to rely thereon, in violation of the Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act, 815 ILCS 510/2.
- 39. Defendant's acts were undertaken in bad faith and in a deliberate attempt to capitalize on the goodwill and reputation of ABMA and its trademark, and to mislead the public into believing that there is a connection, affiliation, or association between Camel or its industrial wire brushes and ABMA and its safety slips and quality assurance standards.
- 40. By reason of Defendant's acts, Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer damage and injury to its business, reputation, and goodwill, and will sustain loss of revenues and profits.
- 41. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendant will continue to perform the acts complained of herein and cause said damages and injury, all to the immediate and irreparable harm of Plaintiff, for which Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment:

- (A) Permanently enjoining and restraining Defendant, its officers, agents, employees, representatives, and all others acting in concert or participation with any of them from:
 - 1) infringing use of Plaintiff's trademark; and
 - 2) doing any other act or thing likely to induce the belief that Defendant's business or products are in any way connected with Plaintiff or its products, or are sponsored or approved by Plaintiff.
 - (B) Directing Defendant to:
 - 1) account for and pay over to Plaintiff all profits derived by Defendant from its acts complained of herein, together with prejudgment interest;
 - 2) pay to Plaintiff all the damages it has suffered as a result of the acts of Defendant complained of herein, together with prejudgment interest;
 - 3) pay to Plaintiff its attorneys' fees and costs in this action; and
 - 4) deliver or destroy all articles bearing the infringing mark.
 - (C) Awarding Plaintiff such further relief as this Court deems just and equitable.

AMERICAN BRUSH MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, Plaintiff

By:	/s/ Peter K. Wilson	
One of its attorneys		

Mr. Peter K. Wilson/03035689

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READ THIS SAFETY SLIP - BOTH SIDES Avoid Injury serve Observe Brush Safety Rules

WARNING
All operators must read, study and understand all warnings and operating instructors on the enclosed safety slip and those provided with your power toolbefore using the brush!

or this Salety Slip with the brush to the oper Keep this Salety Slip with the brush for the reference of future operators.

WARNING failure to observe safety INJURY precautions may result in INJURY

Summary-Power Brush Safety Requirements

- 1. Eye Protection: Safety goggles or full face shields worn over safety glasses with side shields MUST BE WORN by all OPERATORS and OTHERS IN THE AREA of power brush operations. Comply with the requirements of ANSI Z87.1 "Occupational Eye and Face Protection."
- 2. Guards: Keep all machine guards in place 3. Speeds: Observe all speed restrictions indicated on the brushes, containers, labels, or printed in pertinent literature, "MSFS" means Maximum Safe Free Speed (R.P.M.) - splinning free with no work applied. For reasons of safety the "MSFS" should not be exceeded under any circumstance.

4. Safety Standard: Comply with the Safety Standards of the Industrial Division of the American Brush Manufacturers' Association and the American National Standards Institute Standard ANSI 8165.1 "Safety Requirements - Power Brushes".

5. Protective Equipment: Appropriate protective clothing and equipment (such as gloves, respirator, etc.) must be used where a possibility of injury exists that can be prevented by such clothing or equipment.

Warning: In normal power brushing operations, the majerial being removed, such as burrs, scale, dirt, weld slag, or other residue, will fly off the brush with consid-erable force along with the brush filements which break off due to fatigue:

The potential of serious injury exists for both the brush operator and others in the work area (possibly 50 or more feet from the brush). To protect against this haz-ard, before rotating the brush, operators and others in the area must wear SAFETY GOGGLES or FULL FACE SHIELDS WORN OVER SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS, along with PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

You must follow all operator and safety instructions, as well as common safety practices which will reduce the likelihood or severity of physical injury.

Many brush manufacturers mark some safety warnings, recommendations, and usage restrictions directly on the product. It is not always practical to include even the most limited safety information on the brush itself. Therefore, the operator MUST READ and FOLLOW all instructions supplied in or on the product container as well as those marked on the product itself. The operator should also refer to the safety and operating information printed in the brush manufacturer's catalog and other lit-

READ THIS SAFETY SLIP-BOTH SIDES!

LISEZ CETTE NOTICE DE SECURITE - RECTO ET VERSO! EVILEZ les blessures, Blespeciez les régles de sécurité de ces brosses de sécurité de ces brosses de securité ancion en la construir de la ces brosses de securité ancion en construir de securité ancion en construir avoir ouril discrique avant d'utiliser cette brosses. Donnez estte nolice de sécurité à l'utilisateur avec la brosse. Conservez cette nolice avec la brosse pour les futurs utilisateurs.

ATTENTION le non-respect des précautions de sécurité peut provoquer des BLESSURES

Résumé - Conditions de sécurité pour brosses électriques 1. Protection Oculaire: des lunettes protectrices ou des iunettes de sécurité surmontées d'un masque avec écrans protecteurs latéraux DOIVENT ETRE PORTES PAR TOUS LES UTILISATEURS ET PERSONNES DANS LA ZONE DE TRAVAIL autour des brosses à électriques. Conformez-vous aux spécifications de la norme ANSI Z87,1 "Protection desyeux et du visage dans le cadre du travail"

2. Dispositifs de protection: laissez tous les dispositifs de sécurité de la machine en place.

3. Vitesses: respectez les limitations de vitesse indiquées sur les brosses, les emballages et les éliquettes ou dans les ouvrages spécialisés, "VLMS" (MSFS) signifie Vitesse Libre Maximum de Sécurité (R.P.M.) c-à-d, rotation libre sans effort. Pour des raisons de sécurité, la "VLMS" (MSFS) ne doit être dépassée en aucune circonstance.

4. Normes de securité: observez les normes de sécurité de la Division industrielle de l'Association américaine des fabricants de brosses et les normes ANSI B165.1 "Exigences de Sécurité - Brosses à Moteur

5. Equipement de protection: des vétements et des équipements de protection appropriés (tels que gants, respirateur, etc.) doivent être portés s'ils peuvent réduire les risques de blessure.

Avertissement: pendant le fonctionnement normal des brosses electriques, des filaments uses ainsi que des matériaux enjeyes tels que les ébarbures, les écailles, la saleté, les scories de soudage ou autres résidus se détachent de la brosse et sont expulsés avec une force considerable.

Un risque de blessure sérieuse existe à la fois pour l'utilisateur et pour les personnes dans un rayon de 15 mètres ou plus autour de la brosse. Pour limiter ce risque, les utilisateurs et autres personnes dans la zone nsque, les utilisateurs et aures personnes dans la Adire de travail doivent, avant de metre la brosse en marche, porter des LUNETTES PROTECTRICES du un ECRAN FACIAL COMPLET PAR DESSUS LES LUNETTES DE SECURITÉ AVEC PROTECTEURS LATERAUX, ainsi que des VÊTEMENTS DE PROTECTION.

Vous devez sulvre toutes les instructions d'utilisation et de sécurité, ainsi que les règles de sécurité de utilisation qui réduisent l'éventualité ou la gravité des blessures.

Plusieurs fábricants de brosses inscrivent quelques avertissements de sécurité, recommandations et limites d'utilisation sur le produit même. Il n'est pas toujours pratique d'inscrire des recommandations de sécurité, même très breves, sur la prosse: L'utilisateur DOIT donc LIRE et SUIVRE foutes les instructions inscrites sur et dans l'emballage du produit, ainsi que celles sur le produit L'utilisateur doit également se référer aux informations de sécurité et d'utilisation figurant dans le catalogue du fabricant de brosses et dans d'autres ouvrages

LISEZ CETTE NOTICE DE SÉCURITÉ - RECTO ET VERSO!



ADVERTENCIA El no observar las normas de seguridad puede causar LESIONES.

Resumen - Requisitos de seguridad para cepillos industriales

- 1. Protección de Ojo: Todos los operadores y otras personas presentes en la zona de operación de los cepillos deben usar galas de seguridad o máscaras faciales completas sobre gafas protectoras con pantallas laterales, Observe los requisitos de ANSI 787.1 ("Occupational eye and face protection")
- 2. Resquardos: Use todos los resquardos de la maguina
- 3. Velocidad: Observe las restricciones de velocidad en el cepillo, cajas, instrucciones, o instrucciones en otra literatura o manuales pertinentes. "MSFS o MAX. SFS" significa máxima velocidad segura (R.P.M.) - rotando libremente sin aplicar la pleza de trabajo: Por razones de seguridad, nunca exceda la "MSFS/MAX, SFS."
- 4. Normas de seguridad: Obedezca las normas de seguridad del Instituto Nacional Americano de normas (American National Standards Institute), ANSI B165.1 "regulatios de seguridad - cepillos industriales".
- 5. Equipo Protector: Ropa protectora apropiada y equipo protector (como gafas de seguridad con pan-

lateráles, guantes, aparato respirador, etc.) deben usarse: cuando la posibilidad de lesiones que se pueden prevenir con este equipo existe.

Advertencia: En operaciones normales del cepillo, el material que se remueve, como rebabas, escoria, mugre, escoria de soldadura, y otro residuos, se desprenderán del cepillo con fuerza considerable junto con alambres que se rempen por fatiga.

El riesgo de lesiones serias existe para el operador y otros en la zona (posiblemente 50 pies - 15 m. - del cepillo). Para protección contra este peligro, antes de cepinoj. Para protection contra este pengroj, antestae rotar el cepillo, durante rotación, y hásta que el cepillo se detenga, óperadores y otros en la zona deben usar GAFAS DE SEGURIDAD o GAFAS DE SEGURIDAD CON PANTALLAS PROTECTORAS LATERALES; junto con ROPA PROTECTORA.

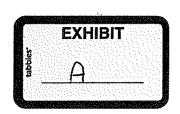
Obedezcă înstrucciones para el uso, instrucciones de seguridad, y también otras precauciones comunes de segundad que puedan reducir el riesgo o la severidad de

Muchos fabricantes de cepillos marcan algunas advertençlas de seguridad, recomendaciones, y restricciones de uso directamente en el producto. No es stempre posible incluir tuda la información de seguridad en el cepillo. Por esta razón, antes de usar el cepillo, el operador DEBE LEER y SEGUIR todas las instrucciones en la caja o adentro de la caja, y también las instrucciones marcadas en el producto. El operador también debe referirse a la información de operación y seguridad impresas en el capillo o en el catalogo de la herramienta, manuales, y otra literatura.

LEA ESTA HOJA DE SEGURIDAD: LEA AMBOS LADOS!









READ THIS SATETY SLIP BOTH SIDES

SAFETY INFORMATION AND USAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Pressure: Ayold excessive pressure when using a power Pressure: Avoid excessive pressure when using a power brush. Excessive pressure causes over bending of the filaments and heat build-up resulting in filament breakage, rapid dulling, and, reduced brush life. Instead of greater pressure on a brush; it is suggested that you try. (1) a brush with a more aggressive cutting action (moreased wire size, decreased filament length; change to a different brush type; i.e., knot type instead of crimped wire type); or (2) higher speed (increased R.P.M., increased brush diameter.) IMPORTANT NOTE: Never exceed the recommended MAXI-MUM SAFE FREE SPEED R.P.M. (MSFS) rating of the brush. brush.

Inspection and sterage: Upon receipt, inspect brushes for damage, rust, and deterioration. Store in original containers in a clean, dry location. Do not allow distortion of brush fil-aments/components of foreign matter to become lodged in brush face:

Dust and Furnes: Wear respiratory protection against this

hazard (see ANSI Z88,2), Instruction manual: Read the Instruction Manual of your instruction manual; reactive instruction manual of your tool (grinder) carefully before operation and follow it: Speed: Make sure the maximum operating speed (Max, RPM) marked on the wire brush is at least as high as the "NO LOAD" speed shown on the name plate of the power

Starting the brush: Before rotating the brush, during rolation, and until rotation stops, operators and others in the area must wear safety goggles, or full face shelds worn over-safety glasses with side shields. Brushes should be run at operating speed for at least one minute before applying work, inspeed for the least one minute before applying work, inspeed for thuter or vibration that might be caused by poor installation of a damaged brush. During this time, no one is to stand in front of or in line with the brush. Mouthing brushes: inspect brushes before mounting for damage, rust of other types of deterioration. Brush arbor hole and spindle diameter should be the same, install the brush securely on the tool.

Brushing problems: 100 Not Allow Unsale Conditions to Conlinue - Occasionally, due to worn bearings, a bent spin-Starting the brush: Before rotating the brush, during rola

Continue - Occasionally, due to worn bearings, a bent spin-Lonning - Occasionally, due to worn bearings, a term spir-die, an universal application, operator abuse, or inappropri-ate use, a brush may fall. Do not use or continue to use a failed brush or one which is functioning improperly (i.e., throwing flaments, out of balance, etc.) as this increases the possibility for further brush failure and hazard of injury. The cause of the failure should be evaluated and corrected.



info@abrna.org www.abma.org

This information is based on the collective experience of the ABMA industrial Division members and provided solely as a public service for the guidance of the users of the members' products. These recommendations are not necessarily complete with respect to any particular application and common sense safety considerations should be adhered to

cominion series safety considerations should be adhered to generally. Any applicable federal, state, local law or regulation, must be strictly adhered to, and is controlling over any recommendation contained herein.

AVAILABILITY OF ANSI STANDARDS

On this silp reterence is made to these ANSI Standards:
ANSI B165-1, ANSI 287-1, ANSI 288.2. Copies of these standards are available at Public Libraries and from American National Standards institute, Inc. (ANSI), 1430

Broadway, New York, NY 10018, or, American Brush Magnitacturers: Association. Manufacturers' Association.

READ THIS SAFETY SLIP -- BOTH SIDES!

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LISEZ CETTE NOTICE DE SECURITÉ RECTO ET VERSO!

MESURES DE SÉCURITÉ ET MODE D'EMPLOI

Presston: ávitez foute pression excessive durant l'utilisation de la brosse-électrique. Le pression excessive provoque une courbure excessive des filaments et une accumulation de chaleur qui cassent les filaments, embussent et useur appliement la brosse. Au lieu de torcer la pression sur la brosse, il est secommandé dessayer (i) une brosse plus tranchante (filt plud gross, filament moins long, typs de brosse différent, par ex, brosse à riseide cui en fil ondule), ou (2) d'augmenter la vitesse (augmentation des tromi, augmentation du clametre de la brosse). PIOTE IMPORTANTE: Ne dépassez iameis l'indice de le nombre de TRAMO DE VITESSE LIBRE MAXIMUM DE SECURITE (MESF) recommandé pour la brosse. Pression: évilez toule pression excessive durant l'utilisation de la

recommande pour la brosse, hispertion et entreposage; à la réception, inspecter les brossés pour tout denmande, roullle eu déférioration. Entreposer dans l'emballage original, dans un endroit propin et sec. S'assurer cue les filaments des brossés ou des accessoires ne pourront pas se déformer et qu'aucun corps étranger ne pourra se loger dans la brosse

dańs la brosse.

Poussière el émanations; porter l'équipement respiratoire approfis pour de genre de danger (voir ANSI 288.2).

Manuel d'instruction; bien fire le manuel d'instruction pour l'outil, (meuleuse) avant de l'utiliser et bien suivré les instructions.

Vitesse: s'assurér que la vitesse maximate d'opération (trime max.) inscrité sur la brosse métallique est au moins aussi élévée que la vitesse à vite, indiquée sur la plaque dissertion de l'order de l'order de l'est de l'order de l'est de l'order de l'est de l'e

que la vitessa "NO LOAD" vitesse à vite," notique signatéfique de l'estit électrique.

Démarrage de la brosse; lors du fonctionnement d'une brosse, et jusqu'à son arrêt complet, l'utilisateur âinsi que foute; benefites de protection est provant à giroximité gluivent porter des lunettes de protection ou des lunettes de sécurité surmontées d'un masque-taoial avec scrans de protection latienux. Les brosses doivent tourner, à la vitessé, de fonctionnement pendant au moins une migute avant d'etre utilisées. Verifier tout flortement ou vibration oui pourrait être causé par une mauvaise installation ou une brosse endominagée. Lois de cette vérification, personne ne don

brosse endominagée. Lois de cette vérification, personne ne dons se tenir devant où dans l'alignement de la brosse. Inspecter les brosses avant le montage pour s'assurer qu'elles nie sont pas endommagées, rouillées ou détériorées de qu'elleur mantire que ce soft. Le diamètre du mandrin, et de l'orifice d'artire de la brosse doivent être les mêmes. Bien installer le brosse sur l'outil. Problèmes de brossage ne maintenés pas de conditions d'ultisation gardgerusses. Une brosse paut parfois ne pas tonctionner correctement du leaf de l'usure des routements, d'un actionner correctement du leaf de l'usure des routements, d'un actionne correctement du leaf de l'usure des routements, d'un actionne d'un des polication inhabituelle ou enfin d'une utilisation abusiyé ou incorrecte. Nutilisez pas ou ne continuéz pas d'unities que l'une discrete. Nutilisez pas ou ne continuéz pas d'unities que l'une discrete les resultations de l'une des routements de l'encare de l'une des routements de l'encare de l'encare le l'encare de l'encare de l'encare le l'encare de l'encare de l'encare l'encare de l'encare le l'encare de l'encare le l'encare de l'encare le l'encare de l'encare l'encare le l'encare le l'encare le l'encare le l'encare le l'encare le l'encare l'encare le l'encare l'encare l'encare le l'encare le l'encare le l'encare le l'encare le l'encare le l'encare l'enc possibilités de panne ultérieure et les risques de blessure. La cause de cette détaillance doit être déterminée et corrigée.



info@atima.org www.abina.org

Ges informations est basée sur l'expérience de l'édisemble des membres de la Division le Industrielle de l'ABMA, il s'agit d'un membros de la Division le Industrielle de l'ABMA. Il s'agit d'un service public destiné à aider les utilisateurs des produits de ses membres. Ces recommandations nie couvrent pas nécessaitement toutes les applications particulières, et les considérations de sécurité de sens commun restent généralement vialables. Toute let oit réglementation fédérale, provinciale ou locale applicable doit être strictement observée et prévait sur les recommandations du présent document.

Ou TROUVER LES NORMES ANSI
Les normes ANSI auxquelles cetts notice se rétère sont: ANSI B165.1, ANSI Z87.1, ANSI Z88.2. Des copies de ces normes peluvent être obtenues auprès des bibliothèques municipales et de l'Institut national américain de normalisation, (ANSI), 1430 Broadylay, New York, NY (0018) ou auprès de l'Association ainéricaine des fabricants de brosses.

LISEZ CÉTTE NOTICE DE SÉCURITÉ — RECTO ET VERSO!

Notice Nº AS-1 Rev. 9/10 Imprimée aux Etats-Unis CABINA 2003. Tous droits reserves.

LEA ESTA HOJA DE SEGURIDAD - EN AMBOS LADOS

INFORMACION DE SEGURIDAD Y RECOMENDACIONES PARA EL USC

Presión: Evite presión excesivá cuando use el cepillo La Prestina: Evite; prestiori excesiva du ando ulsa el cepillo. La prestina excesiva dobla los filamentos y causa fricción resultado en rempiniento excesivo de los filamentos, rapida perdida de afilado, y reducción de la vida del cepillo. Se recomienda que en vés de presión excesiva se trate lo siguiente. (1) un cepillo con acción de corta superior (incremente el difametro del alambre, use un filamento más corto, use un tipo diferente de cepillo, (ejemplo) ligo tretza en vés de rizado). (2) velocidades más altas (incremente el difametro del cepillo). NOTA MEDRITATE: Nunce excetat la velocidad máxima R.P.M., Incremente el diametro del cepino), viv.-in IMPORTANTE. Nunce exceta la velocidad màxima recomendada R.P.M. (IMSFS) del cépillo, laspiecida y almacenamiento, Cuendo reciba el cepillo, determine a seta danado, oxidado o deteriorado, Almacene el cepillo en el cripaque original en un lugar intripio y seco. No permita la distorsión de los filamentos componentes o que contemicantes se introvisten en el cepillo.

contaminantés se încrusten en el cepillo. Potro y vapores: Use protectores de respiración contra este peligra (Vea ANSI 288.2). Manual de instrucción: Lea el manual de instrucción de su

perramienta (pulldora) cuidadosamente. Cumpla con sus Instrucciones

Velocidad: Este seguro que la velocidad maxima (Max. RPM) - velocidad de la herramienta sin accesorio - marcada en la herramienta no exceda la velocidad máxima recomenda en el cepillo.

en el tepillo. Empezanda el cepillo Antes de empezar el cepillo, cuando este rotando, y hasta que el cepillo se detenga, operadores y otros en la zona deben usar gatas de seguridad, o caretas de protección con partiallas laterales sobre galas do seguridad, el cepillo debe pirar librergente al menos un minitro antes de empezar el trabajo. Inspeccione por movimiento irregular (ondeo) o vibratión que puede ser causada por mal montas el medidade. Dispecciones por consecuencia de por el montal de la contraction de debe este en causa de por mal montas el medidade. un cepillo dañado. Durante esta inspección, nadle debe estar en frente o en línea con el cepillo.

en uente o en mesa con el cepino. Montando el cepillo: Determina si existe daño, óxido u otros problemas con el cepillo anies de montano. El eje del cepillo debe ser del mismo tamaño que el tamaño de la flecha de la herratigiena, tostale el cepillo de la manera apropiada en la

herramienta.

Problemas de Cepittado: No permita que prácticas politiposas continuen. De vez en cuando, bolitieros focilinetes) gastados, ejes torcidos, aplicaciones poco usuales, abuso o uso incorrecto por parte del operador, pueden conducir a la fatta del cepitto. No use o continue el uso de un septillo danado o un cepitto que no funciona apropiadamente (ejemplo: tirando flumentos, o fuera de balance, etc.), esto interpienta la postibilidad de la fatta de cepitto y peligro de lesiones, La causa de la fatta debe ser el estada y corregida inmediatamente.



www.abma.org

Esta información está basada en la experiencia colectiva de los milembros da la división industrial de ABMA y proveída solamente como un servicio publico para los usuarios de los productos de los miembros. Estas recomendaciones no son productus de los intentiories. Estas heconomicaciones in Sori necesariamente completas para loco tipo de adilicaciones, observe todas las normas de seguindad y use sentido común. Cualquier ley o norma Federal, Estatal, y Local que apliquien deben ser estrictamente, obsedecidas, Estas leyes controlan las recomendaciones en esta hoja. DISPOSICION DE LAS NORMAS DE ANSI

DISPUSIATION, DE AIS ROMANAS DE ANSI Está hoja hace referencia a las siguientes normas ANSI; ANSI B165.1, ANSI 287.1, ANSI 288.2. Copias de estas normas se ericuentrari en librerias publicas y en el tristituto Nacional Americano de Estandaries, Inc. (ANSI); 1430 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018, o, en la Asociación Americana de Fabricantes de Cepitios.

LEA ESTA HOJA DE SEGURIDAD, LEA AMBOS LÁDOS!

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Int. Cl.: 35

Prior U.S. Cls.: 100, 101 and 102

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Reg. No. 3,186,484

Registered Dec. 19, 2006

SERVICE MARK
PRINCIPAL REGISTER



AMERICAN BRUSH MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (PENNSYLVANIA CORPORATION)
SUITE 274
2111 PLUM STREET
AURORA, IL 60506

FOR: ASSOCIATION SERVICES, NAMELY, PROMOTING THE INTERESTS OF AMERICAN BRUSH MANUFACTURERS, IN CLASS 35 (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 102).

FIRST USE 11-16-1988; IN COMMERCE 11-16-1988.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "AMERICAN BRUSH MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION", APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

THE COLOR(S) BLUE AND RED IS/ARE CLAIMED AS A FEATURE OF THE MARK.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STYLIZED LETTER-ING ABMA, WITH ABM APPEARING IN THE COLOR BLUE AND A APPEARING IN THE COLOR RED, APPEARING ADJACENT TO STYLIZED LETTERING AMERICAN BRUSH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION, WITH SUCH LETTERING APPEARING IN THE COLOR BLUE. THE MARK MAY ALSO APPEAR IN IDENTICAL DESIGN, IN BLACK AND WHITE, IF REPRODUCED WITHOUT COLOR.

SER. NO. 78-775,873, FILED 12-19-2005.

RAMONA ORTIGA, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

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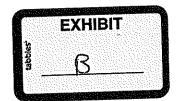
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Case: 1:11-cv-07098 Document #: 1 Filed: 10/07/11 Page 13 of 14 PageID #:13 Certificate of Registration



This Certificate issued under the seal of the Copyright Office in accordance with title 17, *United States Code*, attests that registration has been made for the work identified below. The information on this certificate has been made a part of the Copyright Office records.

Registration Number TX 7-379-471

Effective date of registration:

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Title ·

Title of Work: untitled, may be identified as: "American Brush Manufacturers Summary of Safety

Requirements-Safety Slip"

Previous or Alternative Title: American Brush Manufacturers Summary of Safety Requirements-Safety

Slip

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Copyright Claimant: American Brush Manufacturers Association

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Material excluded from this claim: previous edition of work

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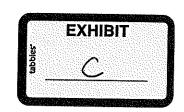
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